James C. Mahan U.S. District Judge

II. Relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255

Under Title 28, United States Code, § 2255, a prisoner "may move the court which imposed [his or her] sentence to vacate, set aside, or correct the sentence." Under the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 ("AEDPA") federal prisoners are required to bring an action under § 2255 within one year of the date their conviction becomes final. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2255. Although § 2255 does not define final, the Supreme Court has held that a conviction is final when "a judgment of conviction has been rendered, the availability of appeal exhausted, and the time for a petition of certiorari elapse or a petition for certiorari finally denied." *Griffith v. Kentucky*, 479 U.S. 314, 321 (1987).

Here, defendant Leyva's judgment became final on March 11, 2009, ninety (90) days after the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals' mandate dismissed his appeal. (Doc. #93, 93). This motion was filed on July 20, 2010, more than one year after the date of final judgment. As defendant has not complied with the one-year statute of limitations, the court declines to provide defendant with leave to file a § 2255 motion.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that petitioner's motion for production of documents and request for leave to file a 2255 motion (doc. #98) is DENIED.

DATED September 13, 2010.

20 Xellus C. Mahai

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE